

WHOLE NO. 822

"The price of advertising in the New Tribune is seventy-five cents a line."

Stage Lines.

CAMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ROUGH IN FOUR HOURS; FARE 21
10¢! THE SHELBY ACCOMMODATION
ONE LINE leaves Shelbyville: Monday, Wed-
nesday and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and arrives
at 10:40 o'clock A. M., returning leaves Logans-
port, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays at
8 P. M., and arrives at Shelbyville at 6 P. M.
Passengers will be called for and delivered in
their city they may desire; and carried three or
four hours less time than by any other public car-
rier; and at less cost.

Trains in Louisville in time for Cincinnati
and Indianapolis railroads.

Using used cars means in our power to accom-
modate all possible.

P. JOHNSON & CO'S
GILBYVILLE AND LOUISVILLE ACCOM-
MODATION LINE of Four Horse Coaches,
leave Shelbyville every Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, a. m., returning, last
Monday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2
o'clock, p. m. We have comfortable and well-
equipped coaches and horses, and will call at
concessions, or packages, in any part of the city.
For further particulars, apply to J. C. Armstrong's Red-
House, Louisville, at Galt House.

E. P. JOHNSON & CO.
1910

BECKLEY'S EMINENCE
STAGE LINE, connecting with the Louisville
and Frankfort Railroad, JOHN F. BECK-
LEY, Proprietor.
Leaves Louisville for Shelbyville, at 6 o'clock, a. m.
Returning, last Monday, Monday, Wednesday, and
Friday, at 2 o'clock, p. m. For further particulars,
apply to J. C. Armstrong's Red House, Louisville
and Frankfort Railroad at Eminence.

At 7 A. M., arriving in Louisville at 10:30 A. M., leaving Louisville at 11:30 A. M., arriving at Shelbyville at 6 P. M., and returning to Louisville at 7:30 P. M. The train will stop at Louisville, Lexington, and Shelbyville at 6 A. M., and arrive in Louisville at 7 P. M.

I return my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on this Line since its commencement, and they may rely on every thing being done to the rule and speediest manner of passengers; and to being accommodated; and by so doing, hope they will continue their liberal patronage.

ADAMSON'S EXPRESS.

The public are respectfully informed that we will forward packages DAILY to Shelbyville, Ky., by the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. Express, leaving Louisville at 10:30 A. M. train, and arriving at Shelbyville at 6 P. M. Packages will be delivered at once on arrival.

ADAM'S EXPRESS CO.
J. A. JONES, Agent, 545, Main st., Louisville,
May 16, 1855. 1855

Miscellaneous.

GROVE HILL, KENTUCKY.
The subscribers to the GROVE HILL FREE PRESS, CONFIDENTIALLY inform the public, that they have been authorized by JES. HALL, Treasurer, the first installment of \$1.00 on subscription, as the Company are making a permanent and commodious office, in the order of the Board, J. H. WILSON, President.

THROUGH FOR \$1.50!
BECKLEY'S STAGE LINE.—The price of through tickets to Louisville by Beckley's Express Stage Line, is reduced to \$1.50. The Louisville and Frankfort Railroad has been reduced to One Half.

Beckley's Stage Line is now running direct from **Shelbysville, at Armstrong's, Redding** to **Louisville.**
JOHN R. BECKLEY

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of

S. WHITE, dec'd. are requested to make an inventory of the personal property of the decedent, and to file the same with the clerk of the court. Those who fail to do so will take the consequences, as the estate was tried up.

**C. VERT WILSON,
C. I. WHITE,
W. DANIEL,**
Executors of S. S. White, dec'd.

NOTICE. **JOHN C. WARE**, of the County of Duval, Florida, for moulding Castles and Hard Castles and warranted. Manufactured by John C. Ware, Abbe, Singers, Searles, Ironworkers, and Cast Iron Ware.

JOHN CALVERT,
169 Race street, Philadelphia.

Aug. 1, 1855. m311

TIME OUT!
Our partnership has expired, and we desire to leave the business of the firm as soon as possible. In consequence of money and time having been required for the business, we have been obliged to be indulgent, but we cannot now clear up our accounts without delay.

**GEO. ROWEN,
G. W. BRIDGES.**

Aug. 1, 1855. Aust1

BIG BOOT!

ROWDEN will continue to manufacture, at the old stand of Rowden & Co., every variety of the Gentleman's and Ladies' requisites, including WALKING BOOTS, SHOES, &c. Also Cane and Cane-Fire Guns.

He will keep on hand the largest amount of stock on eastern Manufacture; and aim at assortment of elegant but cheap-made work, manufactured especially to order.

He has also on hand a considerable amount of what he will continue to sell at very reduced prices.

He takes this opportunity of thanking his many friends and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.

Aug. 1, 1855. Am-11

A FINAL CALL.

Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. R. W. GLASS, deceased, are hereby notified that they must forward immediately and on foot, to the undersigned, the amount of their debts, in full or in account; and that, after the 1st of September, the final list, will have officers' charges added.

JOS. W. GILGAN, Agent.

J. B. WILSON, Agent.

ELIZA GLASS, Executrix of Dr. R. W. GLASS.

TO THE HEIRS

Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary and other Wars JOHN S. WARD, Esq. (formerly Third Auditor of U. S. Treasury) RO. H. GALLAGHER, (Attorney for the Claimants of the War of 1812) and others, are authorized to give their usual prompt attention to the location of claims against the General Government on the part of the heirs of the persons connected with the several Governments, the experience they have had in the management of the large number of claims presented to them, warrants them in being able to render, with renewed confidence, in the very best manner, representation to the several Revolutionary and other Wars, who have been aided, by acts of Congress, in Commutation, Pension, or Bounty Laws.

In addition to their experience, they possess the most recent and documentary evidence against the Government, and are enabled to furnish to Army Officers, Soldiers, Teamsters, Navy, Army, Seamen, Marines, and Navy Clerks, in the following way or to the satisfaction of the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Florida

[illegible]

The Shelby News.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

The Shelby News is the largest and cheapest newspaper published in Kentucky. Terms—\$2 in advance; \$4.50, payable within six months after publishing, at which time all subscriptions will be due and chargeable with interest.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1855.

All Ready.—Will those of our friends, who accede to our request to advance five years' subscription (\$10.00)—to enable us to obtain a Power Press, send in their names at once. We desire to send on immediately for it.

It is remarkable, says the Alexandria Gazette, that, after years of abuse and denunciation, the democratic press have suddenly discovered that they have been entirely mistaken, and that the whig party was, and is, one of the most honest, honorable, conscientious, and patriotic parties that ever existed in this country. The whig party, whilst it is a national party, deserved, and does still deserve, all the encomiums now lavished upon it by its former enemies. But it laments that its merits could never be properly appreciated by the democracy until the year 1855.

Hogs.—The Louisville Courier of the 11th says:

We hear of no movement in hogs for packing, but remark that holders are very firm in their prices, while buyers and packers are holding back, unwilling to enter the market at the prevailing figures. The "crop" bids fair to be a very superior one in quality, and is calculated to exceed the last in numbers.

The Brookville (La.) American says that stock hogs large enough to fatten this fall were sold in Franklin county, a few days ago, at \$5 per hundred, and some farmers had refused \$5.50. These farmers, who mark the Indianapolis Journal, like some who held on to their corn and wheat, after better prices, stand a first rate chance to lose considerably by being over greedy.

THE BATTLE OF BLUE RIVER.—The Cincinnati Commercial speaks of the affair in terms of great severity. It says:

GEN. HARNEY'S MASSACRE.—By a letter from a soldier who was engaged in the battle of Blue River, where the United States troops, on the 24 of September, massacred near one hundred Indians, including a good many women and children, we learn that the conduct of Harney, on that occasion, was most atrocious and blood-thirsty. The Indians were anxious to treat, and willing to do all in their power to remedy the mischief that roving parties of their young men had perpetrated, but Harney was resolved to murder them, and after detaining them in a pretended conference, until he had surrounded them, broke up the sham negotiations, and slaughtered men, women and children in the most barbarous manner. The hideous ferocity on the murder was equally equalled by the more than savage villany of the violation of all rules of honorable war, to force the poor Indians hemmed in by his forces. Gen. Harney is a brutal wretch, and deserves universal and eternal execration. The battle of Blue River is more disgraceful than the bombardment of Greystown, or any other of the pusillanimous and reckless war-like performances of the Administration. About fifty Indian women and children were taken prisoner at Blue River and closely guarded. They said to the soldiers, that there was no danger whatever that they would runaway, for as the men were dead, and their winter stores gone, who would kill meat for them. They must live with the soldiers or starve.

WASHINGTON GOSPEL.—The correspondent of the N. Y. Times furnishes the following:

The War Department has received a package of the papers taken from the Sioux at the recent battle of the Bluewater. Among them is a postmaster's blank—evidently taken from some one of the mail-agents, whom they have robbed and murdered—and is covered with Indian hieroglyphics, apparently intended to detail some of the bloody deeds of the tribe. The massacre of Lieut. Grattan and his party is evidently one of the subjects of this symbolic history. It is also believed to describe the murder of an emigrant party, composed in part of women.

Among the articles captured were two scalps of white women; a small manuscript book, in which some neat penman had noted the incidents of an overland journey; a letter from B. W. Leonard, dated Hermon, July 6, 1855, doubtless taken from a captured mail; several rather good sketches of Indian fighting, and a portion of the clothing which had belonged to the soldiers of Grattan's party. There can be no doubt that the Indians had taken these things were taken are the same who massacred Grattan and his command.

Collector Hammond of San Francisco, was removed for having violated Secretary Guthrie's instructions in regard to the disbursements of money in his hands.

It seems to be generally believed that Hon. Milton S. Latham will decline the coadjutorship of San Francisco, in which event it is believed Col. R. F. Wadsworth, late editor of the Times and Transcript, of that city, will be appointed to the vacancy.

It is rumored in the foreign diplomatic circles here that the Russians have proposed to evacuate the Crimea, provided they are permitted to do so with all the honors of war.

A NEW BOOK ON AMERICAN SLAVERY.—We have from pretty good authority that the honorable Miss Murray, the distinguished English lady who has been travelling in the United States for some months past, is preparing a book of observations and criticism upon our people and institutions—and that she intends to vindicate the institution of slavery from the alleged misrepresentations of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Unless we have been entirely misinformed, Miss Murray has come to the conclusion, that the result of her personal observation, that the social institutions of the Southern States are decidedly in advance of those of any other portion of this country;—that a higher degree of culture and refinement is to be found there than elsewhere in the Union;—that Slavery is a blessing rather than a curse to the negroes themselves, and that the pictures of its cruelties and atrocities, given by Mrs. Stowe in her celebrated novel, are either very gross exaggerations or, so exceptional as not at all to be taken into the account when forming a judgment of the institution itself. She will make this a prominent feature in her forthcoming book, and desires we understand, to enter upon a special refutation of the views and representations of Mrs. Stowe.—N. York Times.

Correspondence of The Shelby News.

A Trip to the Quaker Region.

Just Strader—North Bend—Great Miami Valley.

Yearly Meeting—First Day—Large attendance.

—The preaching—Female Friends—Richmond, etc.

Editor Shelby News:

From Louisville, we came to the Queen City on the "Jacob Strader," the leviathan of the Ohio. It is needless to say, that we fared comfortably and sumptuously, all who have traveled on a steamboat with Capt. J. BLAIR SUMMONS on deck, can attest that fact. Capt. S., being the "King of Captains" is perfectly at home on the Steamboat King. He is now the oldest Captain on the Western waters, and has never yet met with an accident!

The scenery along the Ohio has been so often described, and by far abler pens than mine, that your readers are all familiar with its beauties, and I will not attempt a description. We passed North Bend—the resting-place of the lamented HARRISON—after night, much to my regret, as I had a great desire to see the spot where sleep the "heroes of Tippecanoe."

We left Cincinnati at 7 1/2 a. m., via Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad for this city. This road passes through the finest country in Ohio—the Miami Valley; a sight of which, at this season, when arrayed in all its autumnal richness, is well calculated to excite admiration. Field after field of the ruling staple, the glorious maize, lie stretched along on either side of the iron way, in almost boundless extent, now ripe and ready to gladden the heart of the laborious husbandman. Some variety to the scenery is afforded by the intervening fields of wheat, now just beginning to make its appearance in the humid soil, in tender tints of grassy green, lo-king most lovely where the seed is most judiciously deposited by the progressive farmer, by means of the improved wheat drills, which, like the celebrated harvesting implements, are working a great revolution in the tedious processes of applying brute force, with mechanical precision, to many of the labors that were formerly performed by hand.

The forests still furnish a green background to the landscape, contrasting finely with the cornfields that have put on the sadden hue of maturity, though still uncolored by frost. The meadows and pastures were never more beautifully green in October, but the woods have not yet assumed their gorgeous liveliness—the peevishness of the great landscape painter, Mons. J. FAUST, are still wanting to complete the picture—though here and there a maple has begun to put on the sordid yellow leaf, occasionally heightened by a dash of red and orange; and every now and then, like a whole patrician of carnal flowers, some beautiful gum tree has changed a portion of its dark and shiny green foliage to a most brilliant scarlet, dazzling the beholder with its brilliancy.

Leaving the great Miami a few miles west of Hamilton, the road to this place passes through a valley tributary to the former river, and rising gradually, reaches the summit at the pleasant town of Eaton, whence it gradually approaches the banks of the Whitewater, which concentrate at this place, and form a pretty stream, watering a very fertile region, belonging, hydrographically to the valley of the great Miami.

To this point assemble all the descendants of WILLIAM PENN. once every year, to confer together, for the best interests of their State, and to strengthen each other in good works, and in the faith they profess. This meeting is said to be eminently a religious gathering, and so one might judge from the sedate appearance of the young and old, in their plain and neat attire, but outside can only gather them by sight and hearsay, for the Friends, though they are said to be opposed to the world's "secret societies," are themselves a close corporation, and keep these gatherings "secret"—to use a word of their own.

Yesterday—Sunday—was "First Day," and there could not have been less than a dozen thousand persons in and about the meeting-house. The house itself will accommodate five thousand. It was crowded to overflowing, while the grove immediately in front was thronged; services being held there, as well as in the church.

I was told by a Friend that the attendance this year was larger than that of any previous year. These meetings have always been largely attended, and as far back as from twenty-five to thirty years ago, thousands of Friends would here congregate to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. It must have been a novel, and at the same time a pleasing sight, to have observed such vast concourses, all of one persuasion, met together in a comparatively new country. In those days large crowds were not so common as now, when it requires but an advertisement of time, to gather together thousands.

In listening to the preaching, I heard nothing but what every Christian might readily adhere to. The object appeared not so much to make the hearer think that the Friends alone were right in their mode of worship, but to influence all to take into consideration the shortness of life, and the certainty of death, and to prepare for the great change that awaited all mortality. Some of the remarks were very eloquent and pathetic, though to those not acquainted with the peculiar tone in which they were delivered, their beauty was no doubt somewhat marred.

To-morrow the meeting is expected to close. Almost every State is represented by one or two ministers, and several are present from England.

The female Friends are all good looking, and their fine features well set off by their close fitting bonnets, and plain white collars; the beauty of many is

—Like beams of the morning sun. Forth looking through the windows of the east."

As I looked upon them, I could but think of the contrast between them and those bedecked with "wreath of flowers," "valenciennes," etc., who hold sway in the gill halls of fashion.

Richmond is a pleasant place for the Friends to hold "Yearly." It is neat and extremely clean. Its substantial residences, giving them a comfortable and home appearance. As might be supposed, the town is crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, but they are not of that character which compose a mixed assemblage. Each face wears a look of earnestness that convinces you not out of idle curiosity is the visit paid. Let us hope that all have been edified by the words they have heard from earnest and devoted Friends.

Thy friend, P. S.

The Corn Crop.—Premium Essay.

AN ESSAY, ON THE CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE CORN CROP.

By JAMES O'BARRON, OF HENRY COUNTY.

[To which was awarded the Premium, at the Exhibition of the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at Cincinnati, October, 1855. Published by order of the Association.]

TO THE COMMITTEE ON ESSAYS:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuing the bill of premiums offered by the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, for the year 1855, I find one for the best Essay upon the cultivation and management of the corn crop. Desiring to enter as a competitor for that premium, and bearing in mind that brevity, in most instances, is a jewel, I shall, therefore, direct your attention immediately to the subject under consideration.

I shall, in the first place, try to give you a more readily comprehended, proceed to divide the subject into three separate parts:—

1. The management of the land in cultivation, so as to approximate, as nearly as possible, the original fertility.

2. Planting.

3. Method of Cultivation.

The first work to be done, in the cultivation of a crop of corn, is, in the judgment of the writer, the most important connected with a corn crop, that of breaking the land. I would here remark, that experience has taught the writer, that bluegrass soil is preferable to that of clover; being less liable to the depredation of insects that too frequently infest clover sod. But as clover is the principal fertilizer resorted to by the Kentucky farmer, I would recommend, as the best, the clover sod, succeeded that of clover, to be fed, if practicable, to stock upon the field.

But to the subject of plowing. If, as I would recommend, as early in January as circumstances will admit. Subtle, or land from which a crop of corn was taken the year previous, might be deferred until March, or the 1st of April. But in each and every instance, deep plowing is recommended—say from ten to twelve inches. The plow used by the writer are the round and sub-soil. Whilst I would, by no means depreciate the utility of the various manures, or other means of fertilizing the soil, yet, for this purpose alone, deep plowing is considered invaluable. Not only by this means, are larger quantities of soil exposed to the fertilizing action of the atmosphere, rains, dews or frosts, but by imbibing the rains, the soil, that is, the soil that is deeply and well plowed, not only retains what it already possesses, but whatever it may gain through the decomposition of vegetables, &c., and rarely, if ever losing anything from washing. Another great advantage derived from deep plowing is, that, to a great extent, it corrects the destructive effects of extremes in the seasons, on the growing crop. Had we command of the clouds, so we could drive their torrents when in excess, or provoke the genial showers in time of drought, there would be but little difficulty in making abundant crops, even on lands of ordinary fertility. Through land that is deeply and well plowed, water readily percolates, and in the event that rain should fall in excess, by means of a more ready evaporation from a loose soil, and especially by its rapid percolation downwards, it soon disappears, and the crops escapes any injury. If, on the other hand, if there should be a drought, the moisture from the subjacent soil, more readily rises, the roots descend deeper to meet this moisture, and thus a crop, that might otherwise suffer from the want of rain, maintains its luxuriance and health throughout the driest season. One other advantage I will mention: By this means a larger quantity of soil is rendered capable of producing; consequently, the crop may be grown much thicker than it otherwise could be.

Sod land should be well prepared with the harrow before planting. Upon stubble or stalk land, the roller is preferred.—The harrow leaving too many of the stalks and stubble upon the surface.

2. The season having arrived when the soil is sufficiently warm and dry, I proceed to plant; which is generally about the 15th of April. The method of planting is varied, depending upon the soil, and the character of the land. Sod land should always be drilled. This is usually performed, either with the hand, or by some of the numerous kinds of corn-plows. One advantage derived from drilling is that the corn is more regularly dispersed over the ground. The width of rows ought to vary according to the quality of the soil. If strong land, four feet is about the proper distance. On land of less fertility about four feet three inches. Subtle land, and in the fall, they profess, this meeting is said to be eminently a religious gathering, and so one might judge from the sedate appearance of the young and old, in their plain and neat attire, but outside can only gather them by sight and hearsay, for the Friends, though they are said to be opposed to the world's "secret societies," are themselves a close corporation, and keep these gatherings "secret"—to use a word of their own.

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Thy friend, P. S.

Here is what WASHINGTON thought of foreign influence when instilled into the mind by education:

"It has always been a source of serious regret with me to see the youth of the United States sent to foreign countries for the purpose of education, often before their minds were formed or they had imbibed any adequate ideas of the happiness of their own; contracting too frequently not only habits of extravagance and dissipation, but principles unfriendly to republican government, and to the true and genuine liberties of man, which thereafter are rarely overcome."

The Baltimore Patriot announces it as ascertained that there have been two thousand deaths in Norfolk—among them were ten resident and eleven volunteer physicians. In Portsmouth, the deaths have reached about nine hundred and fifty, as near as can be estimated. The Patriot of the 2d inst., says Dr. Thomas, of Cincinnati, was taken suddenly ill on Friday, but was convalescing, and strong hopes were had of his recovery. He is the only one now left in Portsmouth, of the volunteers.

WHAT RAILROADS DO.—The following paragraph, from the Athens Post, (Tenn.) shows what railroads do for farmers. The farmers of the three counties named derive a clear profit this year alone, on the single article of wheat, of more than \$200,000, from the railroad. Their 400,000 bushels of wheat sell for \$200,000 more than it would have realized if there had been no railroad to take it off.

WHEAT.—The price continues at one dollar. One hundred and nineteen wagons unloaded at the depot here on Thursday, the 6th. This country will export, of the late yield of the harvest, 160,000 bushels. Other counties along the line of the railroad will perhaps do as well. The three counties named—Bradley, McMinn and Monroe, from the information now in our possession, we have no doubt will sell for export over 400,000 bushels, at an average of \$1 per bushel. Here, then, is the sum of money derived from four and five hundred thousand dollars diffused among the people of these counties for the single article of wheat alone—the product of a single harvest. How much wheat did these same counties export before the railroad? The best and what? Not more than 25,000 bushels, and that small amount was sold at an average of fifty cents per bushel. In the meanwhile, lands have quadrupled in value, and the owners have actually become rich by the enhancement, almost without any effort of their own. Wonder if people ever think of these things when they are complaining at the road's inability to do three months' work in a single week.

RECLAMATION OF FUGITIVES FROM SERVICE IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES.—The Washington Union publishes the following important opinion of the Attorney General:

1. The constitutional right of a citizen of the United States to reclaim a fugitive from his lawful service extends not only to the unorganized Territories, but to all the organized Territorial possessions of the United States.
2. If in any such Territory there be no Commissioners of the United States to act, the claimant may proceed by recapture without judicial process.
3. Any such fugitive from service in the Indian country is there unlawfully, and as an intruder, is subject to arrest by the executive authority of the United States.
4. Such fugitives cannot be protected from extradition by an Indian tribe or nation; for the Indians are themselves the mere subjects of the United States, and the claimant may proceed by recapture without judicial process.
5. By the local law of the organized political communities of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Chickasaw, there is ample provision for the delivery up of fugitives from service in any of the States.

Foreign News.

HALIFAX, O. L. P. M.—The steamship Canada from Liverpool with European dates to the 29th ult., has arrived.

The latest news from the Crimea is that Gortschakoff telegraphed on the 23d ult., that the allies had landed 20,000 men at Eupatoria, and that the enemy have now 30,000 men on the Russian bank. The allies attacked the Russian infantry on the 22d of September, when the latter retreated. On the 25th, the allies, 33,000 strong, debouched from Eupatoria and occupied the neighboring villages on the left bank of the Russians. On the 16th the Russians were fortifying the north side of Sevastopol, and the allies were advancing their cavalry and infantry towards Balaclava. A fearful tempest had occurred at Sevastopol, followed by heavy rains. Sevastopol is to be razed and the basins filled up.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—On the 17th the allies were concentrating their forces between Balaclava and the Tchernaya, and were constantly reconnoitering the left wing of the Russian army. Four hundred elements of the Polishers, had arrived in the Allied camp.

It is reported that the demoralization of the Russian army is complete, such was the confusion from the first moment of the assault of the allies upon Sevastopol, that the soldiers became exhausted with fatigue, having remained 24 hours without any sustenance. The loss of the Russians during the bombardment and assault is estimated at 18,000 men. The Russian batteries on the north side of Sevastopol, from the fire shells into Sevastopol from the North shore; some of the guns send shot entirely over the town doing much damage to the advanced siege works of the allies.

A letter from Berlin states that Prince Gortschakoff will shortly evacuate the forts on the North side Sevastopol, but the Russians are still making fast preparations for winter camp.

The Russian treasury is receiving large sums through Berlin.

The Turkish troops at Constantinople, intended for Asia, have been sent to Eupatoria. It is reported that large bodies of French troops have been landed at Eupatoria.

Despatches received from Vienna state that Kars is greatly strengthened for provision, and the garrison are actually subsisting on horse flesh.

The Representative in session at Copenhagen, have definitely approved, by 10 majority, all the proposed constitutional changes.

Naples.—An official circular, issued by the Government of Naples to the Police, says that Mazzini has retired from office. The policy of the Government has under gone a change in the conduct of the Police towards politically suspected persons.

Austria.—The Government organ at Vienna states, referring to Russia and the allies, that the new state of things may give occasion for a diplomatic contest of a sanguinary stripe between Russia and Western powers, but will in no way affect the mediatory attitude of Austria.

Dr. Kane Returned.—Below we give a telegram announcing the return of Dr. Kane, who, some two or three years ago, went in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN.

New York, Oct. 11.—The propeller Arctic and barque Octopus, of the expedition fitted out for the search of Commander Kane, of the Arctic expedition, returned this evening, having Commander Kane and his party on board.

The propeller and barque made their way North in Smith's sound up to latitude 70° 30', when they were stopped by the ice. Working their way in for shore they discovered an Indian village and learned from the inhabitants that Dr. Kane and party had gone South. They then returned to Disco's Island where they found Dr. Kane and the expeditionists.

Dr. Kane had pushed his vessel, the Rescue, as far North as latitude 84°; where she was frozen in; he remained by her all winter, sending to an Indian village for provisions. In the spring the party abandoned the ship and made their way Southward, in sledges, to Upper Navik, from whence they were conveyed in a Danish vessel to the island of Disco, and where they were found by the searching expedition. Three of Dr. Kane's party have since died: Charles Alson, a carpenter; Pierce Schubert, cook, and Jefferson Baker, seaman. The remainder are more or less frost bitten; the last winter was unusually severe in the Arctic regions and many natives perished from exposure and starvation. No traces whatever have been discovered of Sir John Franklin.

ANOTHER FLAMING DISCOURSE BY THE MORMON HIGH PRIEST.—We quote as follows from a sermon by Gov. Brigham Young, delivered in the Tabernacle at Great Salt Lake city on the 8th of July:

The Government of the U. S. a good one.—It was observed this morning that the Government of the United States was the best or most wholesome on the earth, and the best adapted to our condition. That is very true.

The Government aforesaid not good up to date.—And if the Government of the United States, and the laws of the United States, and of the several States, were honored by the officers, by those who sit in judgment and dispense the laws to the people; yes, had even the letter of the law been honored, to say nothing of the spirit of it, of the spirit of right, it would have hung governors, judges, generals, magistrates, &c., for they violated the laws of their own States. Such has been the course with our enemies. Every instance that this people have been persecuted.

Mobocracy Threatened on the Persecutors of the Saints.—To diverge a little, in regard to those who have persecuted this people and driven them to the mountains. I intend to meet them on their own ground. It was asked this morning how we could obtain redress for our wrongs. I will tell you how it could be done, we could take the same law they have taken, viz mobocracy, and if any miserable scoundrels come here, cut their throats. (All the people said, Amen.) This would be meeting out treatment to wicked men, which they had measured to innocent persons. We would meet them on their own ground, when they did not honor the law, but will kill the prophets and destroy the innocent. They could drive the innocent from their homes, take their lives, and their goods, and destroy men, women and children, walking over the laws of the United States, trampling them under their feet, and not honoring a single law.

Brigham supposes that he might do something desperate.—Suppose I should follow the example they have shown us, and say, Latter Day Saints do likewise, and bid defiance to the whole clan of such men! Some who are timid might say, "O! our property will be destroyed, and we shall be killed." If any man here is a coward, there are fine mountain retreats for those who feel their hearts beating at every little hue and cry of the wicked, as though they would break their ribs. After this year we shall very likely again to have fruitful seasons.

The Concord are told to go and hide.—Now you cowards, if there be any, hunt in these mountains until you find some cavern where no person can find you, and go there and store up grain enough to last you and your families seven years; then, when the mob comes, take your wives and your children and creep into your dens, and there remain until the war is over. Do not apostatize to save your lives, for if you do you are sure to lose them. You may do some good by laying up a little more grain than you want, and by handing out a biscuit to a hungry hearted soldier passing by hungry and fatigued.

How Brigham could hide.—I could hide myself in these mountains and defy five hundred thousand men to find me. That is not all I could hide this whole people, and fifty times more, in the midst of these mountains, and our enemies might hunt until they died with old age, and they could not find us. You who are cowards, lay up your crops for seven years and hide them away. You know that almost every time that Gentiles address us in public, they are very mindful to caution the Latter Day Saints "not to fight—now don't fight." Have we ever wanted to fight them? No but we have wanted to preach to them the gospel of peace.

Brigham Wrenell.—Again, they say, "We are afraid that you Latter Day Saints are becoming aliens to the United States; we are afraid your hearts are wandering from the brotherhood above you." Don't talk about wandering now, for we are warned long ago, that is, we are or should be warned from all wickedness and wicked men. I am so perfectly warned that when I embraced Mormonism I could have left father, mother, wife and children and every relation I had, and am warned from everybody that will turn a deaf ear to the voice of revelation. We are already warned, but remember, we are not warned from the constitution of the United States, but only from wickedness, or at least should be.

Brigham is ready for the sinners.—Up to this time we have carried the word on our backs. Joseph Smith did it in his day, besides carrying the whole people, and now this is on my back, with my family to provide for at the same time, and we will carry it all, and bear off the Kingdom of God. And you may pile on State after State, kingdom after kingdom, and all hell on top, and we will roll on the kingdom of our God to bear rule over all the earth, and let the oppressed of all nations go free. I have never yet talked so rough in these mountains as I did in the U. S. when they killed Joseph. I there said boldly and aloud,

"If ever a man should lay his hands on me and say, (on account of my religion,) 'you are my prisoner,' the Lord Almighty help me, I would send that man to hell across hell. I feel so now. Let the mob keep their hands off from me, or I will send them where they belong; I am always prepared for such an emergency."

Fatal Casualty.—Rev. W. B. Ross, M. D., a respectable and prominent citizen of Newport, Ky., and a brother of Dr. S. C. Ross, deceased, of this place, was killed on the 4th instant, under the following circumstances.

He was crossing York street, at the intersection of Taylor, when a horse, attached to a milk wagon, came dashing along at a furious pace, and striking him to the ground, the animal stepped on his temple, thereby causing almost instant death. Mr. Ross, besides being a Clergyman, was a member of the Town Council and a Magistrate. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss. Mr. Ross resided near where the accident occurred, and his death was, we are informed, the result of an attempt to stop the runaway animal.

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN ON AMERICANISM.—"This distinguished gentleman," says the New Orleans Crescent, "who has ever been only second in the estimation of the people of Kentucky to the illustrious HENRY CLAY—is an open, bold and eloquent advocate of the great principles of the American party. With hundreds of thousands, his advocacy of any measure is sufficient evidence of its justice, and we may say, without assuming too much, that better evidence could not well be obtained."

"A short time since he delivered a powerful and eloquent speech in Frankfort, in which he discussed, at great length, the various topics connected with the formation and principles of the American party. It was reported in a Frankfort paper. We submit the report, knowing it will be interesting to thousands of our readers, who justly regard John J. Crittenden as the first, greatest and purest of living American statesmen."

Educational Notices.

SHELBYVILLE

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 1st of November, and continue to the middle of June, without intermission, (excepting one week during the Christmas holidays) when a general examination of the pupils will take place, and Diplomas be conferred upon those pupils who have completed the course of study prescribed. As the Shelbyville Female College has been regularly chartered by the State of Kentucky, is located in a beautiful and healthy region, and is ready to receive students and boarders by way of Economy, has acquired by past success an established reputation, has a commodious and well ventilated building with elegant playground attached, and a sufficient corps of initial and experienced teachers, and enjoys an extensive patronage, it has special claims upon the consideration and support of those who have daughters to place in a Boarding School.

Terms per Session of Five Months:
Boarding, including washing, light, fuel, &c., \$24.00
Tuition in College Department, 10.00
Tuition in Preparatory Department, 10.00
Painting, Drawing and Modern Languages, each 10.00
Boarding and Sewing School, 6.00
Tuition on Piano and Guitar, each 2.00
For use of Instruments, 3.00
For fuel by day scholars, 1.00

For further information refer to special Catalogue, or apply personally to D. T. STUART, G. J. REED, 1853

KENTUCKY

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of the above Institution, having purchased "W. F. HILL'S FEMALE COLLEGE," occupying that most beautiful site in the eastern part of Shelbyville, formerly owned by Rev. W. F. Broadbent, and having selected an able and efficient Faculty, to receive students and boarders by way of Economy, has acquired by past success an established reputation, has a commodious and well ventilated building with elegant playground attached, and a sufficient corps of initial and experienced teachers, and enjoys an extensive patronage, it has special claims upon the consideration and support of those who have daughters to place in a Boarding School.

Faculties:
Rev. A. B. KAY, President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, etc.
Rev. J. W. GOODMAN, Professor of Languages, etc.
Rev. F. HILL, Professor of Mathematics, etc.
Rev. G. J. REED, Professor of Natural Science, etc.
Miss M. A. POTTER, Teacher of Natural Sciences, etc.
Miss S. J. THORNTON, Principal Primary Department, etc.
Miss MARY J. BRIGHT, Professor of Music, etc.
Miss MARY J. MCGOWAN, 2d Professor of Music, etc.

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CHARGES for Session of Five Months:

Board, including washing, light, and fire in sleeping rooms, morning and evening meals, Tuition in Primary Department, 10.00
Tuition in Collegiate Department, (Junior Class), 10.00
Tuition in Collegiate Department, (Senior Class), 10.00
Music on Piano or Guitar, 2.00
Use of Instruments, 3.00
Drawing and Painting, 2.00
Embroidery, 2.00
Vocal music, 2.00
Fuel in school room, (winter session), 1.00
Shaving and hair cutting, 1.00
One-half of all charges payable in advance.
No deduction made for absence, unless in case of protracted illness. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the session.

T. J. DRANE, Chairman. 1853

J. M. BUCHANAN'S SCHOOL.

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THE SHELBY NEWS
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By J. H. MIDDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.
Office: No. 100, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
Subscription Price: \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.
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Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1879, authorized on July 1, 1901.
Postage paid at Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1901.
No. 100, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1853.

Thomason Council, No. 150.
OF THE AMERICAN ORDER, meets in the Court House, every THURSDAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock.
HENRI F. MIDDLETON, President.

LITERARY NOTICES.
Peter's National Magazine: Published monthly by J. C. Peterson, Philadelphia, Editors: J. A. Stephens and Chas. J. Peterson. Price: 25 cents per annum.
We have received the November number of this interesting Magazine. It is richly embellished with engravings; and contains fifty-eight articles, several of them of very decided merit.

The Dearest Wife: by Mrs. E. D. Southworth; Thomas B. Peterson, Philadelphia, Publisher.
To Mr. Peterson, the Publisher, we are indebted for a copy of this deeply interesting book. We have read it, and we do not think we ever read work where the characters were drawn with a bolder and more successful hand. We think no one, who will bear in mind, that the object of the author is to inculcate the lesson, "that the fundamental causes of unhappiness in married life, are a defective moral and physical education, and a premature contraction of the matrimonial engagement," can fail to read the book without profit.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon: by Ed. H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of the *Scalp*; DeWitt & Davenport, New York, Publishers. Illustrated. Price: 1.25.
We have received from the Publishers, by Ellingwood & Co., a copy of this work, which embodies much that is valuable in science, besides many interesting and striking incidents, which the author has gleaned during a practice long and varied.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., who have the entire series, as far as published.
Gentleman Jack; or Life on the Road: by the Author of *Paul Clifford*; DeWitt & Davenport, New York, Publishers; price 25 cents.
Messrs. DeWitt & Davenport have also sent us a copy of this publication. It is also for sale by Ellingwood & Co.

A Power Press.—Two weeks since, we stated our desire, that one hundred friends would advance us five years' subscription (\$14) to enable us to purchase a Power Press. The response to that request has been such, that we have but little doubt that we shall be able to send on in a short time for it. Those who desire to aid us in this matter, will please call or send to our office immediately.

Wood-Fire!—Those of our subscribers who desire to pay us in wood, are requested to bring it on immediately; as it is needed.

Will friends, in this county, and in the adjoining counties, transmit to us all items of interest occurring in their localities?—Marriages, deaths, sales of land, accidents, &c. &c.

American Mass Meeting.—The Lexington Observer suggests that the Lexington Party hold a mass meeting at Lexington, on the 1st day of November. The Frankfort Commonwealth approves of holding the meeting; but suggests that the 1st of November is too early, and that Frankfort should be the place of meeting.

What say the Farmers?—One of the leading Farmers of this county, requests us to suggest to our readers, that they bring or send to our office for exhibition, every Saturday afternoon, specimens of their Corn, Vegetables, Fruits, &c. By this means Farmers will have an opportunity to see the different varieties cultivated; and interchange views.

What say our farmers to the suggestion?
The Farmers of Pendleton county have a mass meeting at Falkmouth to-morrow, the 18th. Gov. CHITTENDEN and other distinguished Americans are invited.

Very True.—One account of the anti-American gathering at Lexington states that there were lots of politicians and would-be leaders and office-holders present, but very few of the people. This is very true. The people remained at home, attending to their business. They will attend their meeting at the polls and vote the American ticket.

The Elections.—The recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Georgia, have resulted in the success of the Democracy.—True, in Ohio, CHASE, the Abolition Democrat, has succeeded; still it is a Democratic victory, for S. P. CHASE is now, as he always was, a Democrat.—These victories of the Democracy are, however, not triumphs over Americanism. The villany of the Abolition and Free-soil demagogues who went into the American organization, with the determination to bend it and force it to their ulterior ends; and who, when they found they could not carry out their views, resorted to the Philadelphia platform, disgusted the conservative Americans, and in the recent contest in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, many of them went with the Democracy, whilst thousands of them refused to vote or take any part in the contest. They did not regard American principles as in the issue. They were determined to discountenance sectional fanaticism. Hence, whatever may be said to the contrary, Americanism is neither defeated nor injured by the results of the late elections. The principles of the American party were not discussed by the parties, except so far as the Democratic papers and orators, vilified the party and misrepresented their principles, in order to rally the foreigners and Catholic vote upon their candidates. This will hereafter tell in favor of our principles—will yield an abundant fruit to the American cause.

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Read all the New Advertisements. We have no room to refer to them separately.

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0 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 00 per head, \$14 40	14 40
1 cow and calf, 40 00	40 00	40 00
1 bull, 50 50	50 50	50 50
1 mule, 40 00	40 00	40 00
7 mules, 44 00 per head, 308 00	31 00	31 00
1 mule, 31 00	31 00	31 00
2 mules, 43 05	86 10	86 10
1 horse, 70 50	70 50	70 50
1 horse, 28 50	28 50	28 50
Total.		\$3372 05

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Five jeans, factory made, 1 entry; Mrs. William Armstrong, Shelby, premium.
Felled calf, factory-made, 4 entries; Mrs. William Armstrong, Shelby, premium.
White in soy, home made, James Calloway, Henry, certificate.
Plead linen, home-made, 5 entries; Mrs. Morris Thomas, Shelby, certificate.
Flannel, home-made, 5 entries; Mrs. William Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.
Blankets, home-made, 4 entries; D. A. Ward, Jefferson, premium; P. Callaway, Henry, certificate.
Horned pig, home-made, 3 entries; Mrs. William Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.
Cotton or linen embroidery, 17 entries; Miss Motte, Shelby, certificate.
P-embroidery, 7 entries; Miss M. Carver, Shelby, certificate.
Sewer, 2 entries; Mrs. Prewitt, Shelby, premium; Mrs. Henderson, Shelby, certificate.
Worsted quilt, 8 entries; Mrs. J. O. Shackelford, Shelby, premium; Mrs. B. R. Lane, Shelby, certificate.
Ladies' work-table, 3 entries; Mrs. T. S. Sharrard, Shelby, premium.
P-embroidery, 3 entries; Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium.
P-embroidery, 3 entries; Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium.
Butter, 10 entries; W. J. Smith, Henry, premium; Mrs. J. W. Dwyer, Jefferson, certificate.
B. George, Shelby, premium.
Long Wool—Fair of lambs, 3 entries; J. B. Deane, Shelby, premium.
Ladies' work-table—Buck, 3 entries; Moses B. George, Shelby, premium.
Ewe, 3 entries; B. George, Shelby, certificate.
Fine Wool—Buck, 5 entries; William Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.
Ewe, 3 entries; Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.
Hog for Packing—Buck, 1 year old and upwards, 2 entries; W. L. Waddy, Shelby, cert.
Buck, 6 months and under 1 year, 4 entries; T. J. Crutcher, Shelby, premium.
Three fattest hogs of any age, 2 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Saddle Horse—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, 4 entries; W. C. Whittaker, Shelby, certificate.
Filly, 3 years old and under 3, 2 entries; David Ellis, Henderson, cert.
Stallion colt, 5 entries; J. L. Moody, Henry, premium; Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; David Ellis, Henderson, cert.
Mare colt, 2 entries; David Ellis, Henry, certificate.
Filly, 3 years old and upwards, 3 entries; James T. Arnold, Henry, premium.
Filly, 3 years old and under 4, 1 entry; Moses B. George, Shelby, premium.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4, 3 entries; S. Allen, Shelby, premium.
Mare, 3 years old and under 4, 1 entry; Moses B. George, Shelby, premium.
Mare, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry; B. C. Worford, Shelby, premium.
Gelding, 4 years old and upwards, 3 entries; Luke Hopkins, Shelby, premium.
Blooded Horse—Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Filly, 3 years old and under 3, 3 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Stallion colt, 2 years old and under 3, 4 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Mare, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; W. A. Bohannon, Henry, premium.
Horse, 1 year old, 1 entry; Luke Hopkins, Shelby, premium.
Blooded Horse—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, 5 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Horse, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry; Nathan Howell, Shelby, certificate.
Stallion colt, 12 entries; T. G. Crutcher, Shelby, premium; Blooded Horse—Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium; Mare colt, 7 entries; William D. Crockett, Scott, premium; Mules and Collier, Shelby, certificate.
Jacks and Jennets—Jack, 3 years old and upwards, 2 entries; Nathan Divine, Shelby, certificate.
Jack, 1 year and under 2, 1 entry; Nathan Divine, Shelby, premium.
Breeders, 4 years old and upwards, 5 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Horse, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry; Nathan Howell, Shelby, certificate.
Male colt, 3 entries; Alex. Julian, Franklin, premium; Nathan Howell, Shelby, certificate.
Buggy mare, 2 entries; N. J. Smith, Henry, cert.

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B. George, Shelby, premium.
Long Wool—Fair of lambs, 3 entries; J. B. Deane, Shelby, premium.
Ladies' work-table—Buck, 3 entries; Moses B. George, Shelby, premium.
Ewe, 3 entries; B. George, Shelby, certificate.
Fine Wool—Buck, 5 entries; William Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.
Ewe, 3 entries; Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.
Hog for Packing—Buck, 1 year old and upwards, 2 entries; W. L. Waddy, Shelby, cert.
Buck, 6 months and under 1 year, 4 entries; T. J. Crutcher, Shelby, premium.
Three fattest hogs of any age, 2 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Saddle Horse—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, 4 entries; W. C. Whittaker, Shelby, certificate.
Filly, 3 years old and under 3, 2 entries; David Ellis, Henderson, cert.
Stallion colt, 5 entries; J. L. Moody, Henry, premium; Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; David Ellis, Henderson, cert.
Mare colt, 2 entries; David Ellis, Henry, certificate.
Filly, 3 years old and upwards, 3 entries; James T. Arnold, Henry, premium.
Filly, 3 years old and under 4, 1 entry; Moses B. George, Shelby, premium.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4, 3 entries; S. Allen, Shelby, premium.
Mare, 3 years old and under 4, 1 entry; Moses B. George, Shelby, premium.
Mare, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry; B. C. Worford, Shelby, premium.
Gelding, 4 years old and upwards, 3 entries; Luke Hopkins, Shelby, premium.
Blooded Horse—Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Filly, 3 years old and under 3, 3 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Stallion colt, 2 years old and under 3, 4 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Mare, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; W. A. Bohannon, Henry, premium.
Horse, 1 year old, 1 entry; Luke Hopkins, Shelby, premium.
Blooded Horse—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, 5 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Horse, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry; Nathan Howell, Shelby, certificate.
Stallion colt, 12 entries; T. G. Crutcher, Shelby, premium; Blooded Horse—Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium; Mare colt, 7 entries; William D. Crockett, Scott, premium; Mules and Collier, Shelby, certificate.
Jacks and Jennets—Jack, 3 years old and upwards, 2 entries; Nathan Divine, Shelby, certificate.
Jack, 1 year and under 2, 1 entry; Nathan Divine, Shelby, premium.
Breeders, 4 years old and upwards, 5 entries; S. R. R. Dwyer, Shelby, premium.
Horse, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry; Nathan Howell, Shelby, certificate.
Male colt, 3 entries; Alex. Julian, Franklin, premium; Nathan Howell, Shelby, certificate.
Buggy mare, 2 entries; N. J. Smith, Henry, cert.

WANTED.
A PERSON suitable to take charge of the Poor House Farm, belonging to Shelby county, situated about three miles from Shelbyville, and containing about 135 acres of first rate LAND. Applications can be made to the undersigned.
JOHN HALL,
W. T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.
Oct 17, 1853, 1852

MRS. ROSS.
Wishes to form a business of Shelby County, that, on Court days, and other Public days, they can be furnished with meals at her house at very moderate prices. And travellers and transient visitors to Shelbyville will find her house a pleasant one, and her charges very moderate. 1851

Commercial.
[From the Louisville Courier.]
LOUISVILLE MARKET.
BAGGING AND ROPE.—We hear of small sales at 18 1/2 cts, and rope at 81.
COAL.—Retail sales of Pittsburgh at 12 1/2 cts; Potomac at 12 1/2 cts.
COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—Sales of middling at 7 1/2 cts; batting, 11 1/2 cts. Cotton yarn at 8 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts.
CORDAGE.—Small sales of Manila cord at 16 1/2 cts; oiled and tarred cord at 12 1/2 cts; 1 lb. Sales of hemp twine at 12 1/2 cts; packing twine, 25 1/2 cts.
CANDLES.—Sperm candles, none; tallow candles at 12 1/2 cts; cotton candles, 12 1/2 cts.
DRIED FRUIT.—Apples, from the country, at 8 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts.
FEATHERS.—Sales of prime at 31 1/2 cts; 32s, 25 1/2 cts.
FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Extra brands 75 1/2 cts; 40 1/2 cts; 30 1/2 cts; 20 1/2 cts; 10 1/2 cts.
GROCERIES.—Rice, 10 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
HEMP.—Twine, 12 1/2 cts; 1 lb. Sales at 14 1/2 cts; 15 1/2 cts.
HONEY.—We quote green sugar, 10 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
PROVISIONS.—Pork is firm, with sales of 10 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
TURKEYS.—Sales of clover, 8 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
SALT.—Kanawha, 45c; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
SUGAR.—Island, 50c; Liverpool, 50c; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
TACOBACCO.—The sales Saturday amounted to 16 at prices ranging from 30 1/2 cts to 30 1/2 cts.

CATTLE MARKET.
Good Belongs and Cows, choice at 7c; fair at 6c; and rough at 5 1/2 cts. Hides at 12 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
Horns from Carrollton and Milton, Ky., and Edinburg, Ind., shipped at 34 1/2 cts and choice at 35 1/2 cts; 32s, 5 1/2 cts; 40s, 5 1/2 cts; 50s, 5 1/2 cts.
Lamb at 1 1/2 cts.

Special Notices.
[Advertisement for a legal notice regarding a property dispute.]

JOHN W. WILLIAMS.
Presents his compliments to his friends and would inform them that he is again at home, and is prepared to take DAGERMONTYPES in the most approved style of the art. 812
C. Cases, Lockets, &c., always on hand.

G. SCHUE.
SURGEON DENTIST.
Tenders his services to the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity. Having practiced in Scott county nearly ten years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all operations connected with his profession. Office in the brick building, in the rear of the Old Clerk's Office. 712

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.
The Shelbyville Life, and Marine Insurance Company continue to make insurances against fire on buildings located in the country, detached buildings in villages, on stocks of merchandise. This Company is not at risk in the event of a fire, and ships at sea, or on property in large cities. They seek no business but a cautious one, and having few agents, their affairs are perfectly under their knowledge and control.

The Agents of this Company are:
J. M. OWEN, Shelbyville;
LEWIS SUBLETT, Versailles;
J. M. AGATH, Harrodsburg;
JOHN BURR, Bardonia, Tenn.
Shelbyville, Sept. 27, 1854 100/707

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BUTTER.
An account of fact is worth a pound of theory, and the swarm of conclusive facts that cluster around the name of Dr. Hoofland's German Butter, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are so numerous, that it is impossible to mention them in detail. In all cases of diseases of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended, for its beneficial effects on the system. It is a powerful tonic, and restores the patient to health and vigor. We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without harm. It is a powerful tonic, and restores the patient to health and vigor. We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. 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AN ANGEL IN THE WAY.

Miscellaneous
Bad Speculation;—or, The
Stranger.—CHAPTER I.
 "Ah, Angely I am ruined—utter

Bad Speculation;—or, The Dark Stranger.—CHAPTER I.

course of enlightened America. Again he
paused on the steps of the magnificent es-

money against the honor of a wife, flashed across his mind, and he huddled to think

enemy spoken of in the parable—they *sow tares* while the husbandmen sleep.

Sept 19, 1853

March 28, 1835

ner of Third and Main street, Louisville Ky.
WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO.
April 18. 1855. too796

L. ELLINGWOOD & CO., Shelbyville, Ky
by agents in every town in the State.
July 4, 1835
